

little known. Some day people are going to reap fortunes out of them.

Lignite is under the soil of the county in great abundance. This is going to be a fuel much in demand some day. It could be manufactured into briquettes at great profit now.

The county abounds in valuable timbers. Oak, hickory, ash, pine, gum, bois d'arc, willow and a hundred other varieties used in manufacturing grow here.

Mineral springs and medicinal waters are to be found all over the county. Some of them have gained reputations that extend beyond the borders of the state.

The rivers, creeks and lakes abound in fish. There are some of the finest lakes located in this county known to exist anywhere, and fishing parties travel long ways to enjoy the sport of fishing in them.

\$500,000 worth of perfume-bearing flowers go to waste in this county every year.

Bee culture is little practiced, and yet it is one of the most profitable of industries. Good honey is always in demand and brings fair prices.

Chickens sell from 30 to 40 cents each, and yet this is one of the great est climates on earth for the raising of poultry.

Grapes do well in this county. They have not got the flavor of the Southwest Texas grape, but for wine-making they are excellent.

Corn is one of the great crops, and from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre can be grown by intelligent cultivation.

Alfalfa does well here. In some instances farmers have had great success with it. There are also native grasses that make excellent hay, and which grow without cultivation.

In soils, there can be found almost any kind desired. There is much of the Orangeburg, or tobacco soil. Then there are light sandy lands, red sandy lands, bottom lands, etc. Lands suitable to the growth of any crop can be found.

Ribbon cane is grown with great success. The syrup made from this cane cannot be equalled anywhere on earth. The syrup sells at from 50 to 75 cents a gallon, and every gallon of it can be readily sold. The demand has never yet been supplied; no, not by a hundred per cent.

Young men, with laudable ambitions to become famous, and wealthy, can find ample opportunities in this section.

This county needs a thousand good farmers who know how to cultivate the soil; how to build it up, and make it more productive from year to year. This takes intelligence, and those are the ones who are needed.

The common cow pea is one of the most profitable of crops here, as it is one of the greatest forage crops grown, and its growing enriches the soil.

The city of Palestine is filled with progressive people, but there is room for others, and they are welcome to come.

No section in the world can surpass this in all that is good for the comfort and pleasure of man. The climate is ideal, the soil is productive, the people are progressive, cultured and social, the schools are good, churches of all denominations can be found here, and there are located here, in city and county, some of the most comfortable homes to be found anywhere.

Lands are cheap in Anderson county. From \$5 to \$10 an acre will buy you a farm, suitably located. And the soil will be all that you could wish or expect, too.

Dairying is profitable here. The cows do well, are easy to keep, and there is a good demand for milk and butter. Good butter seldom sells for less than 30 cents a pound.

Palestine, with its 15,000 population, furnishes a splendid market for eggs, butter, chickens, and other products.

In most instances the timber cut from the land bought here will pay for the land, and for the clearing. Wood sells at Palestine at from \$2 to \$4.50 a cord.

This section is near the great markets of the world, and its railroad facilities are unsurpassed.

Orcharding is a profitable occupation. Fortunes can be and are being made in growing fruit.

One of the great crops of this county is potatoes. Irish potatoes sell

at from 75 cents to \$1.25 a bushel, and from 100 to 400 bushels can be grown to the acre. The sweet potato also does well, and sells at about the same prices as the Irish potato.

Beans are a profitable crop here. Also cabbage, watermelons, onions, tomatoes, and a hundred more varieties of vegetables.

A very valuable crop not much grown is pop-corn. This corn does well, and the yield is great. It sells at good prices.

Every rain produces a fresh crop of bloom, and therefore this is the natural home of the honey bee.

Texas is famous for its fine flavored honey. East Texas is the natural home of the honey bee.

In other parts of the world much less favorable men are making money growing medicinal plants. There are hundreds of such plants growing in Anderson county, whose value will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Valuable fertilizers are also found in Anderson county. At this office are samples of green marl that underlies great areas of this county, and which could be easily mined. It is valuable as a fertilizer.

This is the land of surprises, yet with all its wealth and opportunities the mineral resources of the county are practically unexploited.

A salt plant near the city turns out twenty car loads of excellent salt every day. There are other great mineral opportunities. The iron ores of the county are worth millions.

There is a bed of asphalt in this county that will be the means of a fortune for those who will work it.

Fine clays for the manufacture of jugs, pottery, tiling, brick, etc., are here in abundance.

Factories for the manufacture of wagons, plows, boxes, crates and various implements and things, would pay here. The material would be at their very doors.

Hog raising could be made one of the great industries of the county. This industry is receiving considerable attention of late, due to the establishing of big packeries in various cities and towns of the state.

C. A. Hennlager, Palestine, Texas.—I moved here from St. Louis two years ago, and I find that all kinds of truck do exceedingly well, growing unusually fast and of good flavor. This is not a corn country like Iowa and Illinois, but corn for home use can be readily and profitably raised.

One of the great features of this country, and one that I have just recently bought another seventy-five acre farm, a mile north of town.

J. L. McCracken, Palestine, Texas.—I made fifty bushels of corn to the acre on a part of my farm in 1907, with no fertilizer, and I can do that well, or better, every year.

S. G. Jackson, Palestine, Texas.—It takes about the same preparation of land for growing ribbon cane as for cotton or corn, and costs about \$15.00 an acre to plant, but we have to plant only once every three years, as the cane comes from the stubble of the previous crop. Cultivation is about the same as for cotton. It costs a little more to harvest cane. An acre of cane will yield from five to seven hundred gallons of the finest syrup, which always sells from fifty to sixty cents a gallon. I have grown cane near Palestine that matured nine and a half feet high and made six hundred and fifty gallons of syrup per acre, and sold it for \$25.00, costing me about \$25.00 per acre to produce, a net profit of \$250.00 to the acre.

J. F. Nash, Palestine, Texas.—In 1897-98 I planted one hundred Elberta peach trees. When they were three years old I sold six hundred crates of peaches for \$560.00 to a commission house in Kansas City from ninety-seven of those trees, three of them having died. The following years my net proceeds from these ninety-seven trees was about \$300.00 per year. My success in growing apples has been quite satisfactory, especially with the early and second early varieties. The Keiffer pear does well, yielding from two to three hundred bushels per acre from trees six to eight years old. Irish and sweet potatoes, corn, cotton, peanuts, cow peas and so on do exceedingly well here. My best yield on Irish potatoes has been about two hundred bushels to the acre, which are ready for the market from the 15th to the 25th of May. An Irish potato crop is generally followed on the same land with cotton, June corn, sweet pota-

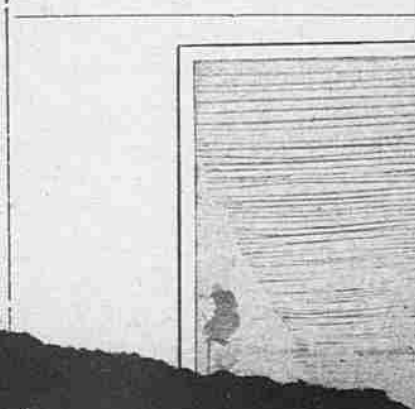
toes, cotton often making two-thirds of a bale to the acre, twenty to twenty-five bushels of corn, one hundred to one hundred and fifty bushels of sweet potatoes on the land that grew the Irish potatoes. I have lived in East Texas for thirty-five years, most of the time in Anderson county, and I have never known an instance where a farmer prepared his land during the winter, planted his crops in due time and gave them good cultivation that he failed to make plenty for home consumption.

H. T. Smith, Palestine, Texas.—In the year 1907, on the J. D. Moore farm, we raised fifty-six and two-thirds bushels of corn per acre average in our field four miles from Palestine. Measured land and measured corn. Used no fertilizer whatever. I consider fifty bushels per acre on good land a safe estimate in any average year.

L. J. Huffman, Palestine, Texas.—We grow the finest watermelons I have seen anywhere, and with as much ease. Most berries do exceedingly well here. It is the natural home of the peach and tomato, and there is no place that makes better ribbon cane syrup. The field pea, known as the cow pea, is all a man could wish for as a hay crop. They make the very finest of hay and when thrashed out sell readily around \$2.00 a bushel. I think Anderson county lands are selling for less than half their value today, and I think the man who buys Anderson county lands at present prices is the man that is going to make the money.

John E. Reagan, near Elkhart, cleared \$1,000.00 last year on seven acres of Irish potatoes and then made a profitable cotton crop on the same land the same year.

A man bought one hundred acres of land in Anderson county with a three wire fence around it, three room box house on it, and thirty-five acres of first year land in cultivation, for which he paid \$1,000.00. During the fall and winter he cleared up forty acres more, and in the spring he planted this forty acres of new land and the thirty-five acres of second year land to cotton and corn and made six hundred bushels of corn that was worth 50 cents a bushel on the farm, or \$300.00. He made forty bales of cotton, which he sold at the low price of 8 cents, or \$40.00 a bale, or



GROWING TOBACCO UNDER SHADE NEAR PALESTINE.

\$1,600.00 for the crop; the seed from this cotton were worth \$300.00, which means in all a gross revenue of \$2,200.00 for one family in one year on eighty-five acres of land, enough to pay for the place, support the family, and lay up money besides. This was not done on high-priced fruit and truck, but on cotton and corn.

If you can sell your one hundred acre farm in the North for \$10,000.00, sell it and come to Anderson county and buy five hundred acres of land that will make you more money, for \$5,000.00, and put \$5,000.00 out at 8 per cent interest.

J. G. H. Buck, Palestine, Texas.—I planted five hundred Elberta peach trees on four acres of sandy upland, ten miles south of Palestine, at Elkhart. I planted this same ground the same year in Irish potatoes, which yielded me one hundred bushels to the acre and sold for 70c a bushel on the 15th of May. The same year I planted the same land in cotton after the potatoes were taken off and made two-thirds of a bale to the acre, worth \$35.00, making a total of \$105.00 to the acre. I have traveled

evidenced in the numerous new enterprises that are fast coming into existence. Among the more recent ones can be mentioned the "Palace of Sweets," at No. 316 Main street, and owned and conducted by Mr. H. Dehan.

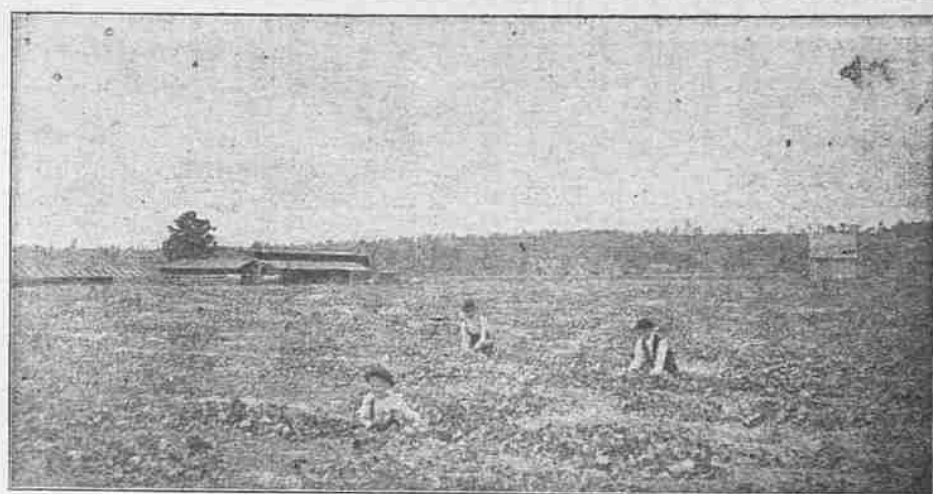
The place was opened for business on April 28th, and its patronage, drawn from among the very best class of people, has continued to increase each succeeding interval. The management manufacture all kinds of chocolate and fancy candies, ice cream, serve the purest and most wholesome of all kinds of soft drinks, domestic and imported cigars—at all times kept in the best of condition. The management will especially cater to the social and parlor trade for boxed and fancy candies—according to order—and the out-of-town ice cream custom, doing a regular shipping business to the rural trade during the summer season.

The interior of this establishment reminds one of a fairyland, or an earthly paradise of enjoyment, comfort and ease, the furnishings all being new and modern and selected and positioned in good taste. The Italian marble and silver-mounted soda fountain and show-cases shows up to good advantage. The social room, situated to the rear, is stocked with chairs and tables, and it is here that patrons receive polite attention, while they surcease from business cares and "cool off."

The manufacturing department, situated to the rear, meets every requirement of the hour, and Mr. Dehan, the proprietor, is to be commended for giving to the city of Palestine such a creditable and attractive health and pleasure resort.

The management have also laid in a fresh and choice line of all manner of fruits, and will keep this stock up in the best of order.

J. T. Russell, Palestine, Texas.—In January, 1908, I came to Palestine, Texas, from Northern Indiana, having resided in Northern states all my life, suffering constantly from catarrh of the nasal organs and lungs. Since I have been here this trouble has disappeared. After the first month I noticed a decided improvement, and at present have no trouble whatever. I consider this country healthy, and as for farming, truck and fruit, I consider it good.



STRAWBERRY FARM NEAR PALESTINE.

PALESTINE TELEPHONE CO.

over half the states in the union, and I can positively say that I have never seen any country that offers to fruit and truck growers and general farmers such encouragement as this.

C. W. Schriver, Benton Harbor, Mich.—East Texas is the only country on earth where a man can pay for a farm out of the profits of one crop, but he can do it here.

Geo. Atkinson, Oxford, Ind.—It beats any country I ever saw; no man would believe it until he has seen it.

One man grew \$80.00 per acre of sweet potatoes on the same land that had produced \$90.00 worth of Irish potatoes the same year.

"PALACE OF SWEETS"

A NEW AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT THAT IS NOW TEMPTING THE TASTE OF THE ASTHETIC — MANUFACTURER OF FANCY CANDIES, ICE CREAM AND SERVE SOFT DRINKS, CIGARS, ETC.

That Palestine is growing and expanding at a gratifying rate is amply

No feature of the industrial development and progress of Palestine is more important than that represented by the telephone, and recognizing this fact, the Palestine Telephone Company has prepared to meet the needs of this district in a manner unequalled by those offered in any other section of the Southwest. Again, Palestine is more fortunate than probably any other city of its size in Texas, in that it is not burdened with two telephone systems, which enables the one company to give a well nigh perfect service, and which it does at the most reasonable scale of prices. Business, \$3.00 residence, \$1.50 monthly.

The history of telephony in Palestine began in 1895, when a local franchise was secured, and the parties having limited capital and giving feeble service, made but little progress in development. In 1899 the Palestine Telephone Company was organized and took over the system from its original management, and in 1900 the same was incorporated under the laws of Texas, and now has a paid up capital stock of \$20,000 and \$20,000 of bonds outstanding—every dollar of which is home money. The first real improvement of the system began in 1900, and up to 1900 the management had only obtained a standing of ninety subscribers, covering a period of five years. The second round of improvement began in 1907, and the last, the most complete of all, was finished in 1908 on a broad and expensive scale. The new switchboard, of the very latest improved flash-light plan, is capable of carrying 1,600 phones; double and trible circuits of metallic copper wire, through cables and poll lines thirty-five to forty feet, white cedar. The electrical machinery equipment is A1, generating their own current power and having the automatic switch, which, in case of exhaust, or accident or fire, continues the service without interruption.

The fact that the Palestine Telephone Company handle an average of 19,000 calls per day, or 6,570,000 per year, shows the economical necessity of telephone service in our present-day life, as compared to former years, when the same was regarded as a luxury. The local system has in use 1,050 phones, the modern bracket extension business desk phone being in use in all business houses, and which are giving marked satisfaction. Connected with the city system are eleven rural lines, accommodating no less than four hundred farmers who are privileged to talk five minutes for five, ten and fifteen cents, depending upon the distance, which item, among others, directly refutes the flagrant charges made by Senator Terrell of Bowie, in the senate chamber at Austin, that all telephone companies abuse their territory on the basis of monopoly.

For long distance the company have direct connection with the Southwestern Telephone Company's great system, which places our people in direct connection with the outside world, and in touch with 187,000 phones in Texas alone. To afford perfect service the Southwestern have a separate department in the building, where they conduct their operations.

In what is known as the Telephone Building, corner Main and John streets, the company occupy the entire second floor, where every item of business and service is departmented in good order and excellent taste. There are in the employ of the Palestine Telephone Company eighteen people, twelve of which number are operator girls, and every consideration has been given looking to their comfort and welfare. The retiring rooms are cozy and ideally equipped and contain every feature that could be suggested. An operator can practically live in the building and secure all the comforts—even the luxuries of life. One finds here a well equipped kitchen, sleeping apartments, chairs, lounges, writing tables, magazines and newspapers, books, etc. During their rest hours operators may retire to these comfortable, roomy quarters and enjoy peace and contentment. It is a boon to the working girl and gives her all the comforts of home while she is at work and insures that she will be cared for and protected in inclement weather when she is unable to safely reach her home—and in case of carriage hire the company bears the expense.

There are other features of this splendid system too numerous to mention in detail, which make it an institution of which the city of Palestine may well be proud, representing as it does an investment of large capital and insuring a telephone service equal to that furnished anywhere in the broad domain of the Lone Star State. The officers of the Palestine Telephone Company are: J. W. Ozment, president; J. B. Hamilton, vice president, and P. H. Hughes, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Ozment is an ex-Confederate soldier, former merchant and a foremost insurance man. He has been identified with the welfare and growth of Palestine for the past forty-four years, and as a town builder is president of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hamilton is a veteran ex-mer-

chant and successful business man, now retired from the burdensome cares of life.

Mr. Hughes is one of the biggest-hearted and first citizens of Palestine, being extensively interested in the insurance and real-estate business.

Test the Palestine telephone service any time and find that calls are answered in from two to five seconds.

MOTLEY DRUG COMPANY

THE NEWEST TO ENGAGE IN THE DRUG BUSINESS IN PALESTINE AS A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION. CORNER MAIN AND NORTH SYCAMORE STREETS.

Still another evidence of Palestine's growth and development in trades circles is found in the Motley Drug Company, which is conveniently located in the busiest part of the city—that of corner of Main and North Sycamore streets.

The doors were first thrown open for business in February, 1908, by Dr. J. G. Motley as proprietor. In September, 1908, the business was incorporated under the laws of Texas with a capital stock of \$10,000, with the following gentlemen constituting its present officers and board of directors: Dr. J. G. Motley, president; J. W. Motley, secretary; S. E. Gray and W. O. Seale.

If there is any one predominant line of business in Palestine that shows up to the creditable advantage of the city it is that of our drug stores, which reflect credit upon those who are engaged in this department of retail commerce.

shown their appreciation of the progressive methods of those who cater to their necessities by rewarding them with a liberal patronage. In adding one more institution to the list of retail drug stores in Palestine, Dr. Motley has kept in touch with the high standard set by his fore-running competitors—which he has brought about at the outlay of considerable expense and pains, which have been taken to render it perfect in all those essentials which combine to give it prominence. The fixtures, appointments, quantity and grade of stock meets every expectation of the hour. Much attention is given to the prescription department, in which Dr. Motley is assisted by Messrs. E. J. McGill and D. H. McNaughton—all properly registered pharmacists.

The handsome fountain is "something new in town," known as the "Iceless." It is the first of this new invention, which was made last fall. It is absolutely sanitary, and guaranteed to keep ice refreshments, through the brine process, to 34 degrees and not freeze the same. Mr. M. A. Finett is found behind the counter in charge of this department of the business.

Dr. J. G. Motley, manager of "The New Drug Store," was born in Rusk county, Texas, and has had eighteen years' experience in the drug business—principally at Overton, where he was born and reared.

His father before him was a druggist and practicing physician, hence Dr. Motley grew up in the drug business. In due time he qualified for the practice of medicine, which calling has occupied a goodly part of and will continue to occupy his life.

Dr. Motley is more than pleased with his success in business here, has already learned to be a first-class booster and is enthusiastic regarding Palestine's future. Religiously, he is a Baptist, and belongs to Odd Fellows, K. of P. and W. O. W. secret orders.

PROF. J. G. H. BUCK

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF ANDERSON COUNTY—WORKING IN EVERY WAY TO PROMOTE OUR EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

The educational advantages of Anderson county have not yet been developed to that high state of efficiency desired by the average progressive citizen, but well defined plans have been outlined by Prof. Buck, county superintendent of schools, in which he is receiving the unanimous support of the public, that, if carried to their ultimate conclusion, will bear liberal fruit. The physical state of school property needs rehabilitation, and the methods and principles of the whole system are rapidly being revolutionized and clarified on a higher plane of efficiency.

The scholastic enrollment for the years 1908-9 was 7,243. The appropriation per capita from the state was \$6.75, and other per capita fund from the county was 23 cents. Total number of schools in county, 105; 63 white and 42 colored. Nearly all of the teachers are manor born and residents of the county.



HOW CORN GROWS IN ANDERSON COUNTY.